America's Only Monthly Revisionist Newsletter

Smith's Report

Number 48 November 1997

"Watchdog" Barks a Grudging Tribute to CODOH's Growing Internet Outreach

ADL: SMITH AND CODOHWEB ARE NO. 1!

The Anti-Defamation League, through the medium of a lengthy attack in its latest scare screed, *High-Tech Hate*, has inadvertently underlined the growing power of the Committee for Open Debate of the Holocaust's site on the World Wide Web, CODOHWeb.

Published just in time for Halloween, its cover a mosaic of strong blacks and oranges and boasting a spooky snake and skull combo, *High-Tech Hate: Extremist Use of the Internet,* is an 86-page booklet attacking a variety of individuals and groups that a) use the Internet and b) have offended the ADL, at present America's closest equivalent to the censors of books and ideas that flourished in Europe's "Old Regime" of church and monarch, as well as the nation's self-appointed protector of college students, professors, Jews, gentiles, and anyone else who can't be trusted to make up his or her own mind on issues that concern this "watchdog" organization.

The booklet leaves little question that the attempt to subject the sacrosanct myths and lies of the WWII Jewish holocaust to rational inquiry and open discussion--i.e. Holocaust revisionism--is of the gravest concern to the ADL. Amongst the Walpurgis night phantasmagoria of ADL's enemies--Klansmen and "neo-Nazis," militia and skinheads--*High-Tech Hate* identifies Holocaust revisionism as "...the fastest-growing anti-Semitic propaganda line on the Internet," with the number of "Holocaust denial" Web sites more than tripling in the past eighteen months (p. 37). Of all these sites, the ADL's *High-Tech Hate* gives CODOHWeb pride of place: first to be attacked in its section "The Holocaust Deniers: The Big Lie Revisited."

Under the heading "Bradley Smith: The New College Try," *High-Tech Hate* [*HTH*] devotes nearly five pages to CODOH's efforts on the Internet. As if to underline the effectiveness of CODOH's by now well-known campus newspaper ad for CODOHWeb, the fraidy cats at ADL have run an early version of the ad--but with both our World Wide Web and e-mail addresses xxx'ed out!

Left: The ADL publishes an early version of one of our ads and suppresses our Internet address. They can't trust their own people with the information available on CODOHWeb.

Censors will be censors, after all, even in their own propaganda (ADL's Web site may be visited at www.adl.org). The author of *HTH*, ADL's David S. Hoffman (dubbed "Research Analyst, Research and Evaluation Department"), nevertheless acknowledges the thoroughness and size of CODOHWeb:

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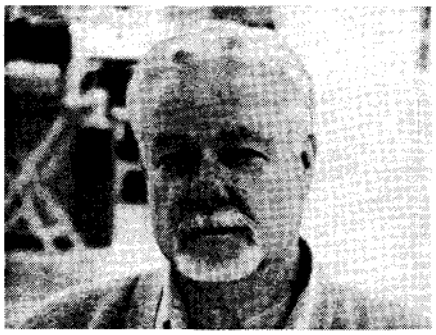
THE REVISIONIST CONTROVERSY

Ignore the Thought Police
Read the evidence.
Judge for yourself.

WWW.xxxxxx.COM
brsmith@xxxxxxxxx.net



Bradley R. Smith

NOTEBOOK

When I decided, when I was forced to admit, that I could not continue to meet my expenses living a rather normal life in Visalia, and continue to do revisionism too, and that if I were going to continue with revisionism the one choice I had, in the context of my life, was to move to Mexico, I was confronted by the possibility that many of you, if not most, would think that once in Mexico my effectiveness as revisionist activist would be so compromised that it would not be worth it for you to continue to support this endeavor any further. I went ahead and did what I had to do, but I felt some anxiety on that account. I needn't have.

It gives me great pleasure, as the formality has it, to report that your level of support has not fallen off at all, that I have been able to get half way, more than half way, settled in here, and those who worked with me in the U.S. are all working with me now. I'm grateful to all of you, and I believe we are among those who are making a difference and who are going to make an increasingly important difference as the months roll on into 1998.

Do you recall the $50,000 Offer that I wrote about in **SR**43 (May 97, p. 3)?. I noted that a CODOH benefactor was willing to offer $50,000 to "one individual who performs a certain valuable achievement to promote CODOH and revisionism in the national media." While our benefactor had a specific project in mind, at that time I was not yet in a position to make the offer public.

I included a sample of the proposed Offer and mailed it with that issue of **SR**, asking readers for feedback. While there were some who thought it not a good idea because of possible legal entanglements that might occur, a large majority of those who responded thought it a worthwhile effort. We received some helpful suggestions regarding the text itself.

The $50,000 Offer (see page 4) is a very simple concept. The text of the ad offers $50,000 to "the one individual instrumental in arranging a 90-minute presentation on National Network Television, in prime time, of the 'Video of the Century,' our documentary on Auschwitz, *David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper*." We then note that the documentary, "not a Hollywood movie," will be introduced and followed with a presentation by Bradley R. Smith, director of CODOH." We know it's a long shot, but we're very serious about helping make it happen.

The ad announcing the $50,000 Offer is reproduced on p. 4.

The second week in October we mailed the advertisement to 400 student newspapers at universities and colleges in the U.S. and Canada with a cover letter asking if they would run it and how much it would cost. It was very different text from the other large ads we have run, which were really revisionist essays published as advertisements. I didn't know what to expect.

The response has overwhelmed me. More than 100 student newspapers have offered to run the $50,000 Offer. At this time (the end of the week of November 3) it has already run at the *Daily Nebraskan* (U Nebraska, Omaha--17,000+ circ.); *The Cauldron* (Cleveland State U--11,000+ circ.); the *MSU Advocate* (Moorhead State U, MN--5,500 circ.); the *Colgate Maroon* (Colgate U, Hamilton NY--circ. 3,500); and the *Royal Purple* (U Wisconsin, Whitewater--circ. 7,000+).

One simple, even obvious observation in the ad may ring a very loud bell for students and student editors on our campuses: "Every historical controversy can be discussed and debated on national television -- except one -- the Jewish holocaust story!" It's a truism, and it must be glaringly obvious to every student and every student editor who sees it that it is one of those truisms that is never spoken of in public. I think it will be a lightning bolt for some. Not for its insight--a truism is hardly a mere insight--but because this obvious statement of fact will be made directly and openly to tens of thousands of students who will recognize the fact that only CODOH is saying it publicly on their campus, confirming for them what they already know. It may prove to be a tremendous release for many.

It's too soon to have feedback from those ads that have run, though we know there have been protests at Cleveland State. In any event, this ad is already scheduled to run at many other campuses, some of which will surprise you when you read about them in the next issue of **SR**.

It would be natural to wonder how the devil I can make a $50,000 offer when I operate on a minuscule budget and have recently barely escaped from personal financial catastrophe. As I wrote above, the offer is backed by a single benefactor who has guaranteed it. In addition, she is funding all the expenses of placing the ad itself. We have worked together on other projects, and as they say, her word is her bond.

The Cole/Piper video will not be new to historians at the campuses

where the $50,000 offer is running. The benefactor who is funding the ad has, for three years, purchased the video 500 and 1,000 at a time and had them mailed to the history faculties at college and university campuses all over America. Her plan is to see that every academic historian in America receives the video. All this work means that there is an underground swell of familiarity with the video which, on some campuses, might influence how the ad is perceived where it is run.

I reported in SR 47 that in a last-minute e-mail message I had learned that our opinion piece based on Porter's "War Crimes Trials" article has run in the *Lantern* at Ohio State University. The report was wrong. It appears the piece was going to be run, it caught the eye of the wrong person, protests were made, and the piece was dropped.

In October as I was preparing to submit the advertisement challenging the replica of the Majdanek "gas chamber" door on exhibit at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, circumstances made it necessary to move with the $50,000 Offer, and I laid aside the smaller Museum ad. The result is that the Museum Door ad is running in only one paper, the *Daily Aztec* at San Diego State University (SDSU). So far all is well.

Magaly, our 25-year-old who has attended SDSU the last couple years, is down here in Baja for the weekend. I wanted to know who she understands, from her own experience, have computers at her campus. Re the professors, it was easy. They *all* have computers. And the students? She thought about this one carefully, and said probably 75% of all students have their own computer, and the rest have access to them in half a dozen "computer rooms" scattered arond the campus. I then wanted to know, of all those at SDSU who have computers, what percentage of them might be Online. Most who live off campus are Online, but *all* those who live on campus are Online. The Internet is free to residents.

The circulation of the Daily Aztec is 15,000+. Every professor and every student SDSU either has a computer or access to one. Everyone on campus is either Online himself or knows someone who is. This ad, every ad we run, features the Internet address of CODOHWeb--<www.codoh.com>. That's all there is to it. You type in those eleven letters and you have before you access to the largest library of revisionist and revisionist-related materials available on the planet.

Pretty cool, eh?

Richard Widmann has pointed out that on p. 7 of **SR47** I refer to "Thomas" Crowell and his opinion piece on the replica of the Majdanek door. It isn't Thomas--it's "Samuel" Crowell.

Thanks, Richard.

Sorry, Sam

Continued from page 1

> Today it contains a couple of hundred documents, some by Smith and a large number by other "stalwarts" of the denier group such as British writer David Irving and Robert Faurisson, a former teacher [*sic*] of Comparative Literature at the University of Lyon, France. There are also a large number of graphics and photographs. Taken together, these documents provide a thorough tour of the polemics of denial.

As one might expect, *HTH* takes chief aim at CODOH founder and director Bradley Smith, identifying him as "point man in the deniers' college outreach program" (p. 38), then specifying his profession: "Smith... is in the business of marketing lies, albeit subtly presented ones [ahh--that diabolical subtlety!] on the World Wide Web" (p. 38).

And from there it's all downhill for the ADL and its ace researcher/author David Hoffman. Scarcely able to conceal his pique at his failure to unearth believable "anti-Semitism" in Smith or CODOH, David can only squeak that: "Smith's `defense' of free inquiry really masks a profound anti-Semitism, although Smith insists that he is not out to attack Jews" (p. 39). His method of "reductio ad anti-Semitism" proving unfruitful, Hoffman next looks into Smith's efforts to present the revisionist case on campus, now chiefly through college newspaper ads promoting CODOHWeb. As readers of the lead stories in **SR41** and **SR42** know, CODOH's ad campaign has deeply perturbed ADL, and ADL has worked--in attempted secrecy--to coordinate a nationwide-wide effort with campus Hillel and other allied groups to intimidate collegiate newspapers from running CODOH's ads.

Of course, when you read *HTH*'s description of America's college students, allegedly mortally threatened by revisionist research and analysis, you begin to understand the fearful censor's crabbed mindset: "College students are young, idealistic, predisposed toward the underdog and against authority, often willing to challenge received wisdom, struggling to cope with many new, disorienting ideas and, today, frequently without a formed sense of history." A terrifying menace, then--and one reason it occurs to us that the ADL's equivalent to Plato's Lyceum or Newman's *Idea of a University* would be that this nation's university students be treated--on all the issues that count--like kindergarteners, with a Cerberus-sized ADL--an overdog, if you will--policing the halls and playground against those pesky underdogs.

This glossy pamphlet is full of claims that CODOHWeb and Smith are lying in their various criticisms of the official version of the Holocaust (though it supplies no specifics). One CODOHWeb department, however, has passed muster as to the truth of its contents--or else it's so nettled ADL and Researcher Hoffman that they've forgotten their usual accusations of mendacity. That's "The Tangled Web: Zionism, Stalinism and the Holocaust Story," which focuses on such uncomfortable matters as the collaboration between the Zionist leadership and Nazi Germany in the 1930's, the taboo question of disproportionate Jewish involvement in Soviet Communism, and the crimes against humanity, the laws of war, and against the peace that have been part and parcel of the Zionist engagement with the Palestinians in Palestine/Israel (see "The Tangled Web," **SR**46, pp. 6-7).

Instead, *HTH* is content to pronounce that "what fuels his position is an antipathy for Jews rather than his avowed sympathy for the Palestinians" (pp. 41-42). Well, that's an innuendo that the Good Samaritan would have been hard pressed to beat. Then again, ADL's monomania, "anti-Semitism"--as opposed to injustice, oppression, and the like--has evidently blinded its basilisk's eye to the rights and wrongs of conduct by Jews in Russia, Palestine and elsewhere (not denied in its booklet), leaving it to focus only on the putative anti-Semitism of the victims--and their advocates.

The ADL's latest smear of Smith, CODOH and Holocaust revisionism demonstrates that our achievements and our growing effectiveness leave them increasingly bewildered and insecure. Not just because Smith and CODOH are presenting and promoting new revisionist writers and researchers, but thanks to the exceptional work of our editorial and computer team that maintains and almost daily expands CODOHWeb.

The howling and gnashing of teeth that is almost audible as one reads *HTH*'s labored attempts to evoke Smith's non-existent anti-Semitism is apt expression for the ADL's boundless rage at the fact that Smith and CODOH treat sensitive historical questions without anti-Jewish rancor.

Teeth are gnashing at ADL headquarters, too (thanks to the support of CODOH subscribers and donors), over CODOH'S role in the promotion and transmission of revisionist scholarship to growing numbers of people outside the original

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH) offers

$50,000

to the one individual instrumental in arranging a 90-minute presentation on National Network Television, in prime time, of the "Video of the Century," our documentary on Auschwitz,

David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper

This authentic documentary, not a Hollywood movie, written and directed by the Jewish scholar David Cole, takes you ***inside*** the disputed Auschwitz "gas chamber." The showing of the documentary is to be introduced and followed with a presentation by Bradley R. Smith, director of CODOH.

This video has gained international recognition:

"Mr. Cole has obviously invested a great deal in researching his subject and I admire his tenacious curiosity. Again, I thank you for sharing this documentary with myself and other Members of Congress."
Marcy Kaptur (D), U.S. Congresswoman, Ohio

"I was impressed by the objective and logical way David Cole spoke about the Auschwitz gas chamber. Congratulations!"
Zolt Rabai, Foreign Policy Advisor to the President, Budapest (Hungary)

"[The] first-ever broadcast by a Holocaust [revisionist] from within the gates of Auschwitz."
Rabbi Abraham Cooper, Associate Director, Simon Wiesenthal Center

"A powerful, dangerous video. . . ."
Yehuda Bauer, professor of Holocaust Studies, Hebrew University, Tel Aviv, Israel

Every historical controversy can be discussed and debated on national television -- except one --
the Jewish holocaust story!

Over the past decades there have been ***thousands*** of hours of unanswered Holocaust allegations broadcast to the American people. Is it not fair that those of us who do not believe the "gas chamber" stories should be allowed 90 minutes -- ***only 90 minutes!***-- to report the other side of the issue?

With these facts in mind, CODOH makes this

$50,000 Offer

If you are interested in earning $50,000 by convincing a national television network to air ***David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper***, you will find the details on the World Wide Web at

www.codoh.com

Offer good through December 31, 1997

ambit of revisionism, around the globe.

Truth, effectiveness, acceptance of the humanity of all its opponents--that's why the gendarmes and censors at ADL fear CODOH and its achievements and its ongoing work more than all the skinheads and neo-Nazis and Klansmen and other flibbertygibbets who cram the pages of its scare propaganda. Revisionism addresses with liberating force and energizing clarity not only the convinced revisionists of today, but the far more numerous revisionists of tomorrow.

New Questions Raised by Death of U.S. Museum Founder Hadassah (Bimko) Rosensaft

As fate would have it, Hadassah Rosensaft (formerly Ada Bimko), a founder of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, died in New York City on October 3, shortly before the previous issue of **SR** exposed her role as a postwar perjurer. The news of her death at 85, however, could hardly quiet the controversy that has begun to swirl around the life, testimony and career of this leading Holocaust survivor.

Robert Faurisson, (writing from Vichy,) adds a telling note to the story:

> On September 22, 1945 [during the "Belsen" trial conducted by the British at Lueneburg-ed.], it seems Ada Bimko had a rough time during cross-examination by several defense lawyers, especially by Major Cranfield. If we are to believe the book edited by Raymond Phillips that you mentioned in **SR47** [Trial of Josef Kramer and Forty-Four Others (The Belsen Trial), William Hodge and Company, London-Edinburgh-Glasgow, 1949--ed.], she was asked: Did any doctor whom you allege made a selection for the gas chamber tell you on what basis the selection was made by him? (p. 72)
>
> Her answer was: No.
>
> She was asked: Do you agree that your evidence as to the basis on which those selections were made is your opinion and nothing more?
>
> Her answer was: Yes.

The circumstances of Hadassah Rosensaft/Ada Bimko's recent death, combined with other parts of her testimony at the Belsen trial, raise other troubling questions as to the reliability as a witness of this key figure in the creation and enshrinement of the Holocaust legend. According to her lengthy obituary in the *New York Times* (October 8, 1997), quoting her son Menachem (founder of the International Network of Children of Jewish Holocaust Survivors), the cause of Rosensaft's death was "liver failure resulting from malaria and hepatitis she had contracted at Auschwitz." Expanding on his mother's illnesses shortly before her death, Menachem Rosensaft wrote: "Because these diseases were not treated at the time, she now suffers from severe cirrhosis of the liver" (*New York Times*, May 5, 1997).

Yet in all of her testimony in the Belsen Trial (which runs to some 13 pages of direct and cross examination, and an additional 3 pages for two separate depositions), Ada Bimko/Hadassah Rosensaft:

- never mentioned being ill at Auschwitz;
- testified instead that she wasn't emaciated on liberation at Belsen (April 15, 1945) "because when I came from Auschwitz [on November 23, 1945, she says on p. 69] I was in much better condition. We as doctors were in a much better position..." (pp. 71-72);
- worked for 15 months as a doctor at Auschwitz (pp. 74-75); under the constant supervision of Nazi doctors,
- one of whom actually beat her twice (yes, Doctor Mengele--however did you guess?) (p.72);
- but evidently none of whom remarked either her hepatitis or her malaria--for, according to the brunt of her own testimony, this would have resulted in either her "selection" for the gas chambers (pp. 66-67; 70-71; 72-73--but note her reservation as cited by Dr. Faurisson above!),
- or in her treatment for the diseases (which is denied by her son). (All page numbers above refer to The Trial of Joseph Kramer cited above.)

Thus the alleged cause of the death of this evident perjurer as to the Auschwitz "gas chambers" and the admittedly false four million Auschwitz death toll—on whom CODOH has blown the whistle in its newsletter, on CODOHWeb and in communications to media and (last, but not least) the director of the Museum Dr. Rosensaft helped found, Dr. Walter Reich—has done nothing but raise new questions about her testimony, and her experience in the camps:

Did she actually suffer from malaria and typhus at Auschwitz? If so, was she treated and cured? Or did her liver condition arise after the war? To what did she owe her fine health on liberation? Did Rosensaft use her position to steal food from the other inmates, as the cook Kurt Francioh, a man she helped hang with self-contradictory, and clearly perjured, testimony [see **SR47**]?

Was she, in effect, a Kapo who cooperated with camp authorities for her own benefit, then gave lurid testimony against those she worked under to cover her own sins?

A new generation of Americans, of Germans, indeed of Israelis deserves straight answers to these questions... indeed, deserves to get them from USHMM director Dr.

Walter Reich. That's why we've sent him this article, with a covering letter

We doubt that he's hastening to respond, but we know that things are, slowly but surely, getting warmer at USHHM--and it's not the central heating.

INTERNET ROUNDUP

Carlos Porter vs. The German Court

Richard Widmann

Readers of *Smith's Report* should recall revisionist researcher Carlos Porter's run-in with the German legal system last December (see SR40). Porter's conviction was the result of having mailed copies of his revisionist classic, *Not Guilty at Nuremberg: The German Defense Case* to hundreds of officials in Germany. Porter sent off the booklets with a cover letter which protested "the persecution of nationalist sympathizers and Holocaust revisionists in the Federal Republic of Germany, and Austria."

For his protest of human rights abuses by Germany, Porter, a resident of Belgium, was fined 6,000 German marks and all copies of his book were ordered to be seized. As 1997 began, Porter bravely fired off letters objecting to the "order of punishment" for his protest. Imagine the uproar in the world press if a Belgian protesting apartheid in the late '80's had been similarly fined by the government of South Africa! In this case, however, we have a revisionist author protesting the denial of human rights to revisionists in today's "democratic" Germany and Austria --to a virtual news blackout.

It was time for CODOH to spread the word of this incredible injustice. Utilizing CODOHWeb as our alternative news service, we began sharing the events in the Porter affair as they unfolded with readers around the globe. CODOH then established a new folder, "Carlos Porter vs. the German Court," which now includes eight separate articles or documents that cover the entire Porter affair.

CODOHWeb also prominently features a link to the work which started Porter's troubles, *Not Guilty in Nuremberg. Not Guilty at Nuremberg* is now available on CODOHWeb in English, German, Italian, Spanish, French, and Portuguese.

As events unfolded in Belgium and Germany, CODOHWeb remained the most insistent voice protesting the treatment of this revisionist scholar by the thought-controlled bureaucrats of today's Germany. As the various subpoenas flowed from Germany, Porter continued to fire back objections, while CODOHWeb continued to beam his responses around the globe.

By May of 1997 it was clear that Porter was not going to Germany to stand trial, and the issue became whether he would be imprisoned in Belgium. On August 22nd another subpoena arrived. By now the charges had grown to include: "incitement to hatred and violence against segments of the population." Porter was ordered to appear in Germany for trial on October 10th. Interestingly, the subpoena stated: "At the hearing the evidence shown below will be presented." An examination of the document shows under the heading "List of Evidence" that both "Documents" and "Other evidence" were blank! An all-too ironic error? Perhaps.

The absurdity of the document and the fact that the German authorities had all but proclaimed that they had no evidence sparked Carlos Porter to make an outrageous re-

Carlos Porter replies to the German Court

Spa, 5 November 1997
Richter Kunert
Landgericht Muenchen I, Justizgebaeude
Nymphenburger Strasse 16
D-80335 Muenchen

Judge Kunert!

May it please the Court:

I was unable to appear for trial on October 10th 1997 due to severe cranial injuries and concussion sustained while experimenting with the pedal-driven brain-bashing machine used in the murder of 840,000 Russian prisoners of war at Sachsenhausen prison camp, as described in the Nuremberg Trial transcript (IMT VII 376-377 [416-417 of the German transcript]).

We know that the "pedal-driven brain-bashing machines" existed, because they are described in the "confessions" of SS man Paul Waldmann (Document USSR 52).

The document is a type-set "War Crimes Report" written by the Soviets. The "confession" is type-set in Russian, with a type-set "signature" by Paul Waldmann, also in Russian.

We know that the "confession" was voluntarily given, because it says so. We know that the document is authentic, because it is "certified" by the Russians as a "certified true copy".

My [own] injuries are attested to by a "doctor's certificate" re-typed by myself. The signature is typewritten because it is a "certified true copy", certified by myself.

If this kind of thing is good enough for the Nuremberg tribunal, then it is good enough for you.

Please notify me of my next trial date. . . ."

Faithfully,

Carlos Porter

ply to the German judge's subpoena. His response is a masterful stroke of revisionist defiance. Porter writes: "If you really want to prove something, you can produce the following physical evidence from the official Nuremberg trial record, accompanied by proof of origin and authenticity thereof." Porter goes on to list a couple dozen bizarre things which were actually introduced into evidence at the Nuremberg trials to prosecute German defendants.

Finally, Porter concludes his "response" by declaring, "I am not interested in the appeals procedures of a foreign totalitarian dictatorship. I refuse to appeal. I refuse to appear... The burden of proof is on you, not me."

CODOHWeb will continue to beam the events of this incredible case around the world. Porter's revisionist defiance must become known, the media blackout must be broken, for Porter's plight at the hands of a foreign tyranny disguised as a "democracy" epitomizes the revisionist battle for intellectual freedom worldwide.

LETTERS

Because CODOHWeb is publishing new revisionist scholarship, Smith's Report *is in the enviable position of being able to announce new revisionist work to its readers long before they will have heard of it from other quarters. The downside is that we do not have enough space in* **SR** *to print the exchanges that such articles oftentimes produce. Example: re our lead article in* ***SR****46 on the significance of the Majdanek "gas chamber" door replicated and exhibited at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, we have received articles from Professors Robert Faurisson and Arthur Butz, as well as responses from Samuel Crowell, who did the work our article was based on. In this issue of* ***SR*** *I will be able only to print the letters by Faurisson and Crowell. Professor Butz's letter will appear in* ***SR****49. I suppose I am going to have to consider putting a limit on the length of letters to the editor. I'm uncertain.*

Re: Samuel Crowell and his air-raid shelter argument: The presence of an air-raid shelter door is not necessarily proof that a room equipped with it is, or was, an air-raid shelter. Before and during World War II, Germans built plenty of such doors. They used them for air-raid shelters as such, but also for any room which might be used occasionally as an air-raid shelter, or for any room needing a (relative) air tightness, for example a disinfestation gas chamber.

In 1975, when I visited Majdanek, I noticed that the Germans had used such a door for what is supposed to have been an execution gas chamber but which was, in fact, a disinfestation gas chamber. Apparently they had even put into the peephole of one of those doors a thermometer in order to control the temperature of the room, which was heated by a stove situated in another little room and connected to the gas chamber itself by a large pipe. I suppose that, once the temperature was appropriate, a device could stop any contact with the stove room.

In a phone conversation, Samuel Crowell told me that, for him, this room was logically an air-raid shelter above ground. I told him that, if he had visited the place, he would have noticed that the building was not made of concrete (in fact, it was made of bricks, with a wooden roof already fallen through in July 1944 when the Soviets arrived). I added that J.C. Pressac himself had to admit that the place was a "disinfestation gas chamber" (*Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers*, 1980, p. 555, 557). The photo given by J. Marsalek (Majdanek, Warsaw, Interpress, 1986, after p. 144), speaks volumes: the place could never have been an air-raid shelter!

On April 21, 1993, Mark Weber and I denounced the "Gas Chamber Door Fraudulently Portrayed at the U.S. Holocaust Museum" (*JHR*, September-October 1993, p. 39). We said it was a casting of a door to a disinfestation gas chamber, even according to Pressac. It would be a mistake for Crowell to say 1) that the fraud was discovered only in 1997; 2) that the door was that of an air-raid shelter. The last time I mentioned the issue of this door in English was, I suppose, in *JHR*, Spring 1991, p. 49, 65.

In addition to German advertisements for such doors, Crowell could have published photos of actual doors. I offered to send him six or seven such photos but he did not seem interested. Germar Rudolf heard about the matter, asked me for the photos, and two of them will be published on the front page of the December issue of *Vierteljahreshefte fuer freie Geschichtsforschung.*

Robert Faurisson, 6 November 1997

I am pleased to see that Dr. Faurisson agrees with me that the Majdanek door is an air raid shelter door. Indeed, we know that it was ordered from the Auert firm in Berlin on September 26, 1942.

But while we agree on the identity of the door, there appears to be disagreement on its actual use. Dr. Faurisson argues that this air raid shelter door was used for a disinfection gas chamber. That's possible. But it must be said that air raid shelter doors and disinfection chamber doors are not identical in design. The Majdanek door has interior latches, an interior handle, and a glass peephole covered with a perforated steel cover. A typical delousing chamber is not so equipped: the disinfection chamber door at Dachau, for example, has none of these features.

So the question remains: why did the camp order an air raid shelter door from a firm in Berlin and have it delivered almost 400 miles into occupied Poland? It could have been used for disinfection. But it is simply unbelievable that the camp would send away for a kind of door they didn't need. Therefore, they must have had a dual purpose

in mind, namely, disinfection, and alternately air raid and aerial poison gas attack protection.

The key idea, which Dr. Faurisson has not addressed, concerns protection against poison gas attacks. To defend against these, the Germans adapted all kinds of buildings to serve as auxiliary air raid/gas attack shelters, especially disinfection centers, baths, and laundries. The Germans were very concerned about the possibility of gas attacks, especially with skin irritants like mustard gas, and if such an attack occurred everyone would have to be showered and their clothes decontaminated.

Based on the example of the Italians in Ethiopia, the Germans were convinced that such an attack would come by air, and the threat of aerial mustard gas attack certainly existed. It is known, for example, that Churchill seriously contemplated such an attack in the summer of 1944.

The air raid shelter door at Majdanek proves that the Germans were very concerned about air raids and poison gas attacks at their concentration camps. There is no other logical reason for explaining why that door is there.

This conjecture is supported by many other alterations made to the building: the reinforced concrete walls and ceilings of the "gas chambers," the gas lock at the entrance at the other side of the building, the overhead exit in Room "A", and the interior wooden strutting in that room.

I am well aware that Dr. Faurisson has written about the Majdanek door, a copy of which is on display at the USHMM, describing it as the door of a delousing chamber. I am also aware that he made a passing reference to gas tight doors in a 1991 review of Pressac, which I appropriately referenced in my first article. In none of his writings, however, that I have so far seen, is there any indication that he understood that this was an air raid shelter door being used for a dual purpose, nor any hint that he appreciated the importance of protection against poison gas attacks in World War Two.

On the other hand, Dr. Faurisson's erudition on this subject is a byword, and access to his research materials a privilege. I regret that he came to the conclusion that I was not interested in his photographs. On the contrary, I would be happy to receive and would most certainly benefit from whatever materials he might provide.

The air raid shelter door at Majdanek is a symbol. For some, a symbol of alleged "gas chambers." For others, a symbol of misrepresentation at the USHMM. But for me it is above all a symbol of the importance of the World War Two German civil defense literature in advancing our understanding of the Holocaust story. Again, I urge all interested researchers, establishment or revisionist, to study this literature.

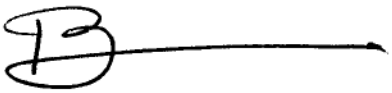
Samuel Crowell

CONTRIBUTORS: If you contributed to CODOH or ***Smith's Report*** before 30 August 1996, and have not contributed since, your time has come. You're help is appreciated, and will be used as productively as possible.

The last issue of *Smith's Report* (#47) reported, prematurely and incorrectly, that **Robert Faurisson** was fined "over $4,000 for violating France's Fabius-Gayssot law..." He writes to say that the fine imposed at sentencing (October 23) was actually $20,000. Fortunately, the threatened jail time was not imposed by the court.

We have 30+ pages of documents and correspondence between Carlos Porter and the German court. Some are comic, others are interesting without being in the least amusing. All are informative and make a fine portfolio--and a fine excuse for you to contribute to the work we are doing here. As a thank-you for your contribution I'll send you the 30+ pages of Porter court documents. With your-help, I can do it. Without your help?--not a chance.

Thanks,



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